Sl. No.	State/UT	Employment Generated during the year			
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96*
21.	Sikkim	13.42	10.14	7.03	4.35
22.	Tamil Nadu	767.86	881.10	1027.66	603.83
23.	Tripura	13.94	23.41	29.02	14.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1496.29	1791.16	1395.94	857.97
25.	West Bengal	525.55	554.03	580.82	232.07
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.71	1.81	2.59	0.42
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.70	2.34	2.07	0.48
29.	Daman & Diu	0.12	0.59	0.55	0.31
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	2.68	2.21	1.91	0.75
32.	Pondicherry	3.81	4.27	4.72	4.13
	TOTAL:	7821.02	10258.40	9517.07	5001.59

*1995-96 upto Dec., 1995.

Policy to boost export of Agricultural Products

1026. CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1961 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st August, 1995 and Unstarred Question 2130 on 18th December, 1995 and state whether Government have fixed any target for agricultural products and for their exports upto the year 2000 AD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The export projections for agricultural commodities including coffee, tea, raw cotton and marine products during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992—97) at 1991-92 prices are as follows:—

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Export Projection
1995-96	11030
1996-97	12064

No export targets have been fixed for the remaining period upto the year 2000 A.D.

Issue of Advance Licences

1027. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Advance Licences cleared by Government during each of the last two years togetherwith the number of cases pending for clearance alongwith the reasons for delay in clearing these pending cases; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to clear these licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The total number of Advance Licences issued during 1993-94 and 1994-95 were 33,636 and 44,257 respectively. Receipt of applications for Advance Licences and issuance of Advance Licences take place on day to day basis. Every efforts is made by the Licensing Authorities to dispose of applications, complete in all respects, within the time limit prescribed as per paragraph 258 of the Hand Book Procedures-Vol. I. While there have been instances where the prescribed time-limit

has been exceeded, such cases are closely monitored and instructions issued to ensure that they are disposed of at the earliest.

Deficiencies in respect of incomplete applications are immediately conveyed to the applicants. Licences in such cases are issued only in rectification of these deficiencies.

Improvement in PDS

1028. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme evaluation organisation of Planning Commission has given certain suggestions to Government to bring comprehensive improvements in the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated at national level to implement the same on these organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DEPTT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM) (SHRI VENOD SHARMA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The observations of the evaluation report on Revamped Public Distribution System given by Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission has been circulated to all State Governments/UTs for taking further necessary action. These points are also reviewed in the meetings with State Governments as action on these observations are to be taken by the State Governments. As such no separate scheme has been formulated in this regard. The major findings and suggetions made by the PED are as follows:—

(i) The territorial area of Development Blocks and Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) were not identical in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. All villages were not covered under RPDS in some of the identified blocks in Madhya Pradesh.

(ii) The doorsteps delivery was not in operation in any of the fair price shop in the selected blocks falling in Bihar. Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal. It was partially introduced in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(iii) Out of 64 selected villages, 25 villages were reported to be without fair price shops and selected households of 30 villages without ration cards. In some of the selected villages ration cards were either lost, destroyed, torn or become unusable but households were drawing ration.

(iv) The storage facilities at Block level were found to be inadequate. The dependency of hired godowns was increasing instead of creating/ constructing own godowns in Government sector inspite of liberalising financial assistance by increasing subsidy component from 25% to 50%.

(v) The vans used for doorstep delivery and Mobile Fair Price Shops were found to be inadequate. About 20% vans were not in functioning condition and required major repairs.

(vi) Most of the Vigilance Committees were not functioning effectively for the purpose intended to.

(vii) More than 60% of all commodities allotted were lifted, though allotment of commodities was not uniform or in proportion to the actual requirement of the States or the food habits of the people. The distribution of commodities covered under the scheme was generally satisfactory.

(viii) Prescribed norms for distribution of commodities were being generally followed by the FPS.